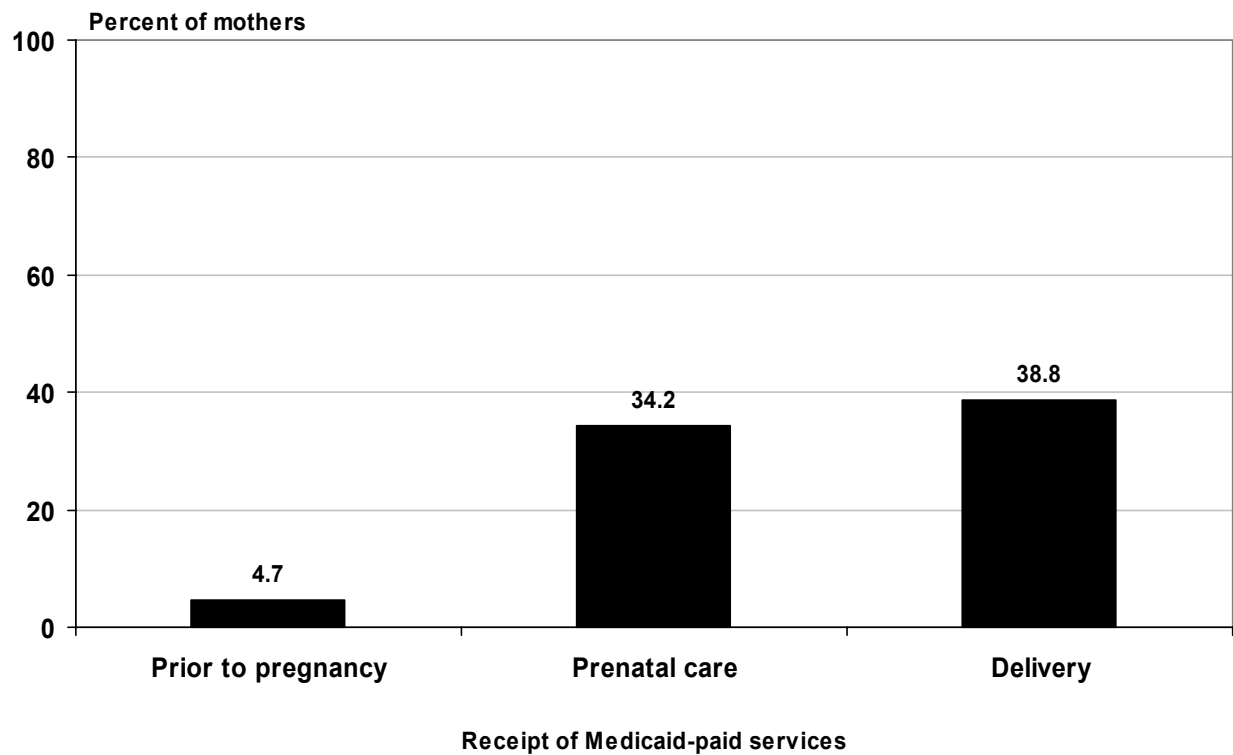


MEDICAID UTILIZATION

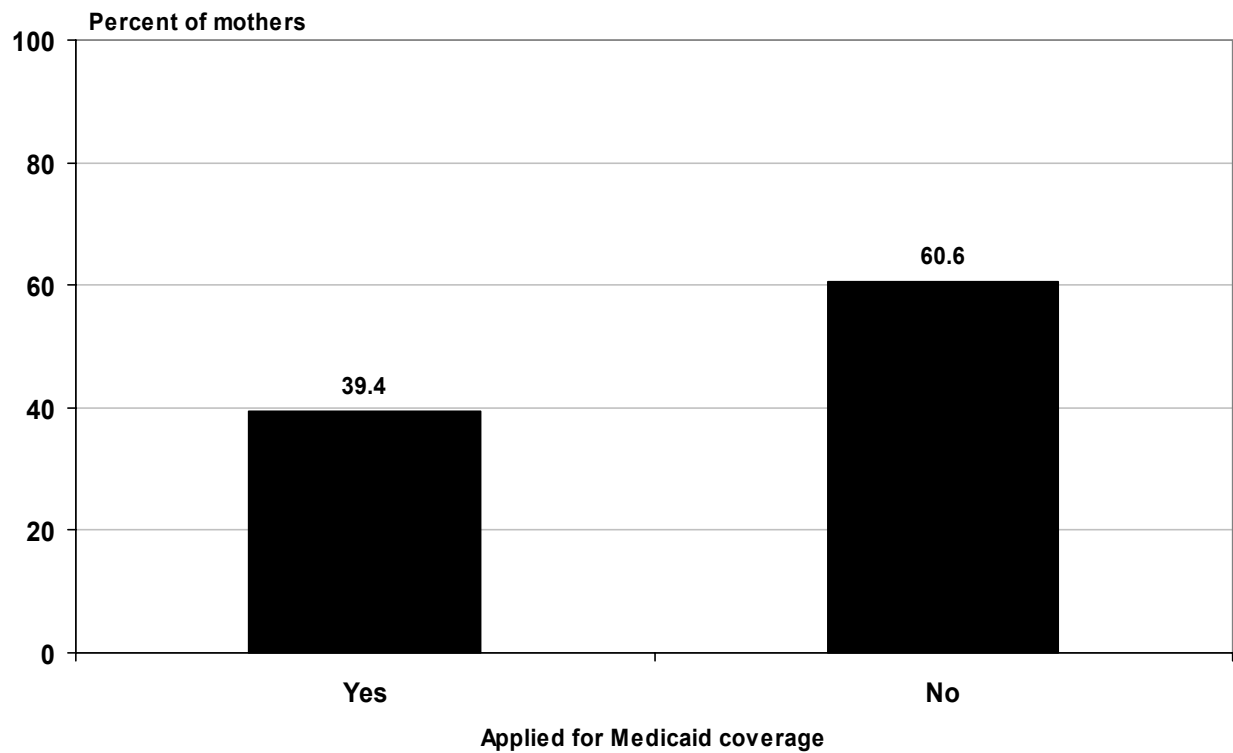
Idaho PRATS Medicaid Utilization 2001



Summary

Only 4.7 percent of Idaho resident adult mothers reported that they were enrolled in Medicaid prior to pregnancy. Slightly more than one-third of mothers (34.2 percent) reported using Medicaid to pay for prenatal care services. Finally, 38.8 percent of mothers indicated that Medicaid paid for the cost of delivery.

Idaho PRATS Application for Medicaid 2001



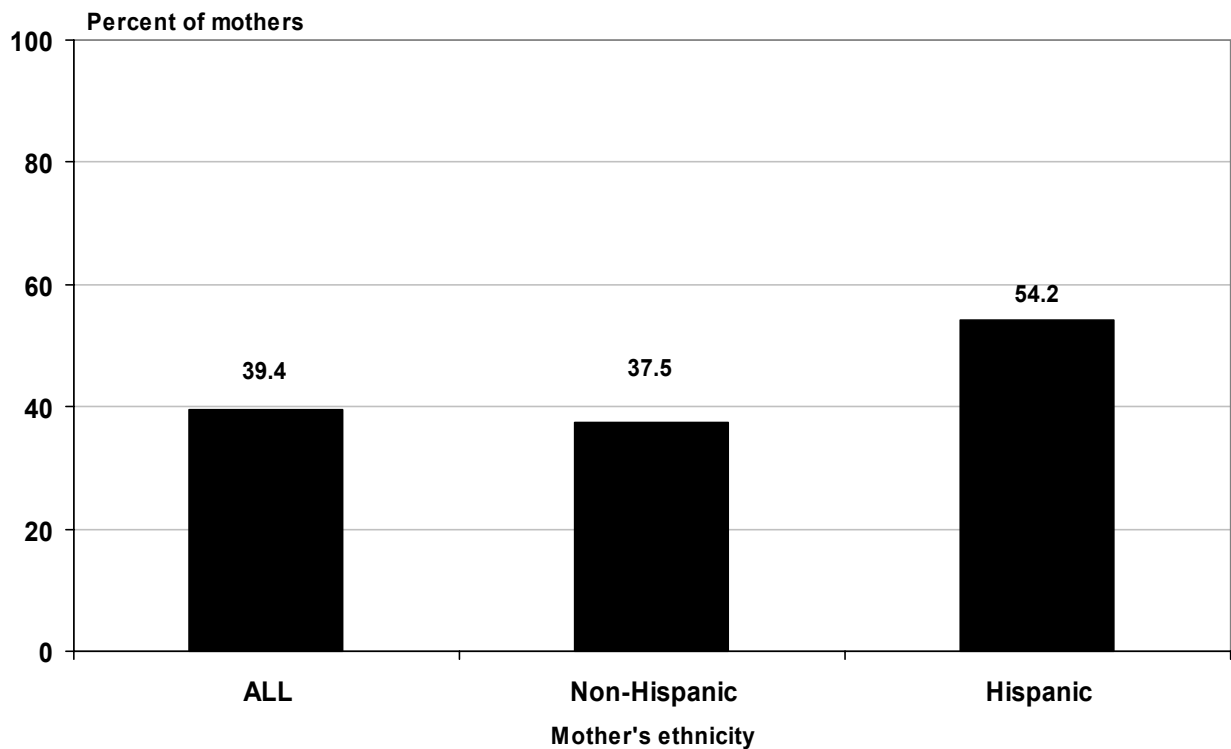
Summary

More than 1 of 3 (39.4 percent) of Idaho resident adult mothers applied for Medicaid coverage during their pregnancy.

Idaho PRATS

Application for Medicaid by Mother's Ethnicity

2001



Summary

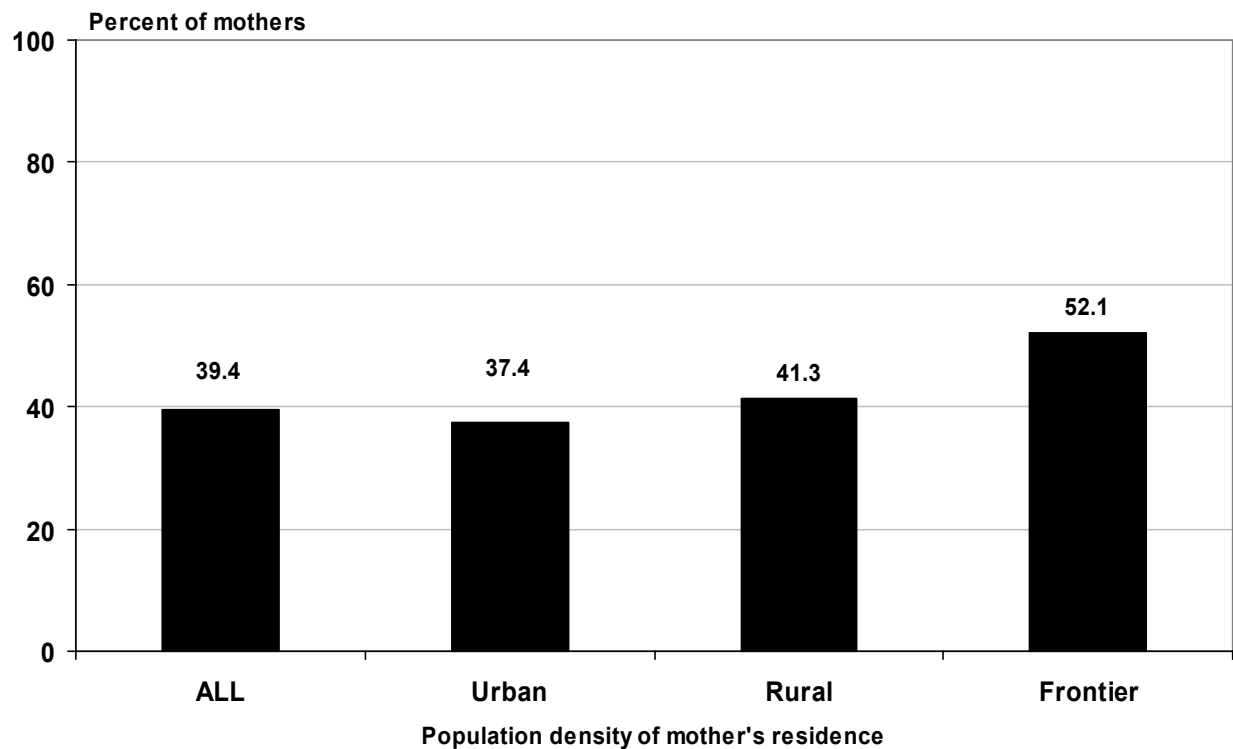
Over half (54.2 percent) of Hispanic Idaho resident adult mothers applied for Medicaid coverage during their pregnancy. Hispanic mothers were 1.4 times more likely to apply for Medicaid than non-Hispanic mothers ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Application for Medicaid

By Population Density of Mother's Residence

2001



Summary

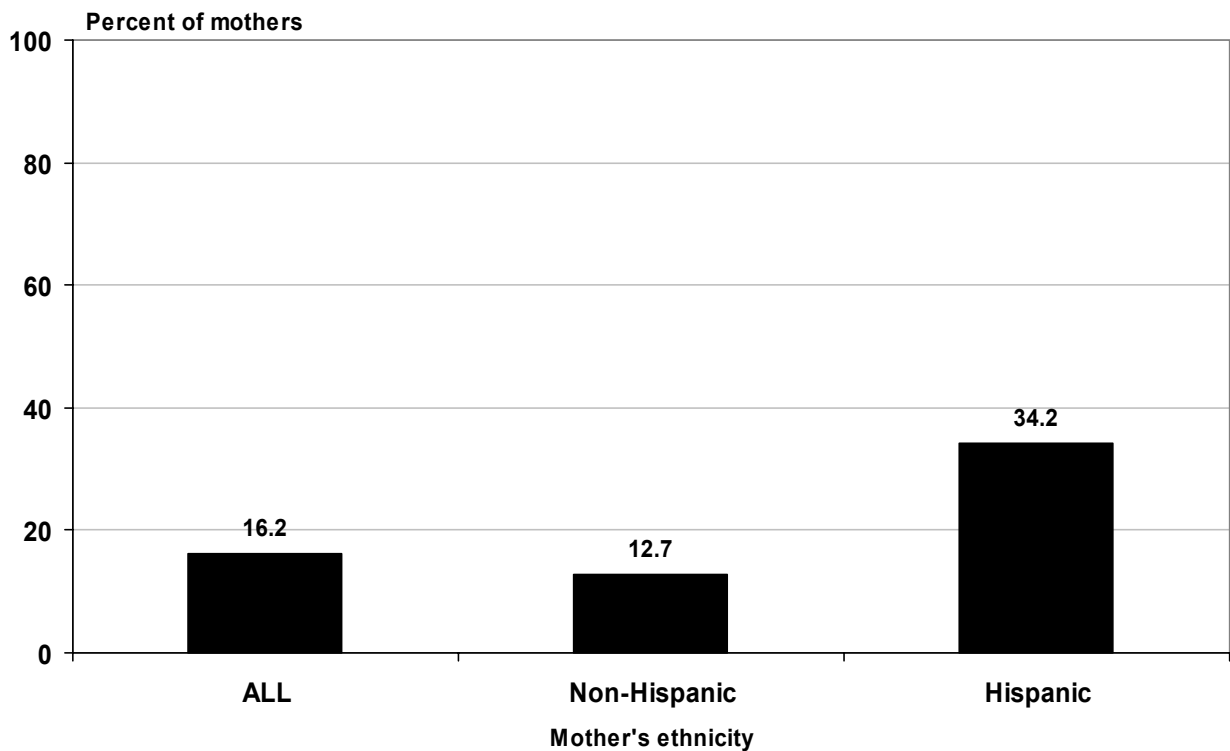
Idaho resident adult mothers who lived in frontier counties, counties with population density of less than six persons per square mile, were more likely to try to get Medicaid coverage during their pregnancy (52.1 percent) than mothers who lived in urban counties, counties with a population center of 20,000 persons or more (37.4 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Ineligibility for Medicaid by Mother's Ethnicity

Among Mothers Who Applied for Medicaid

2001

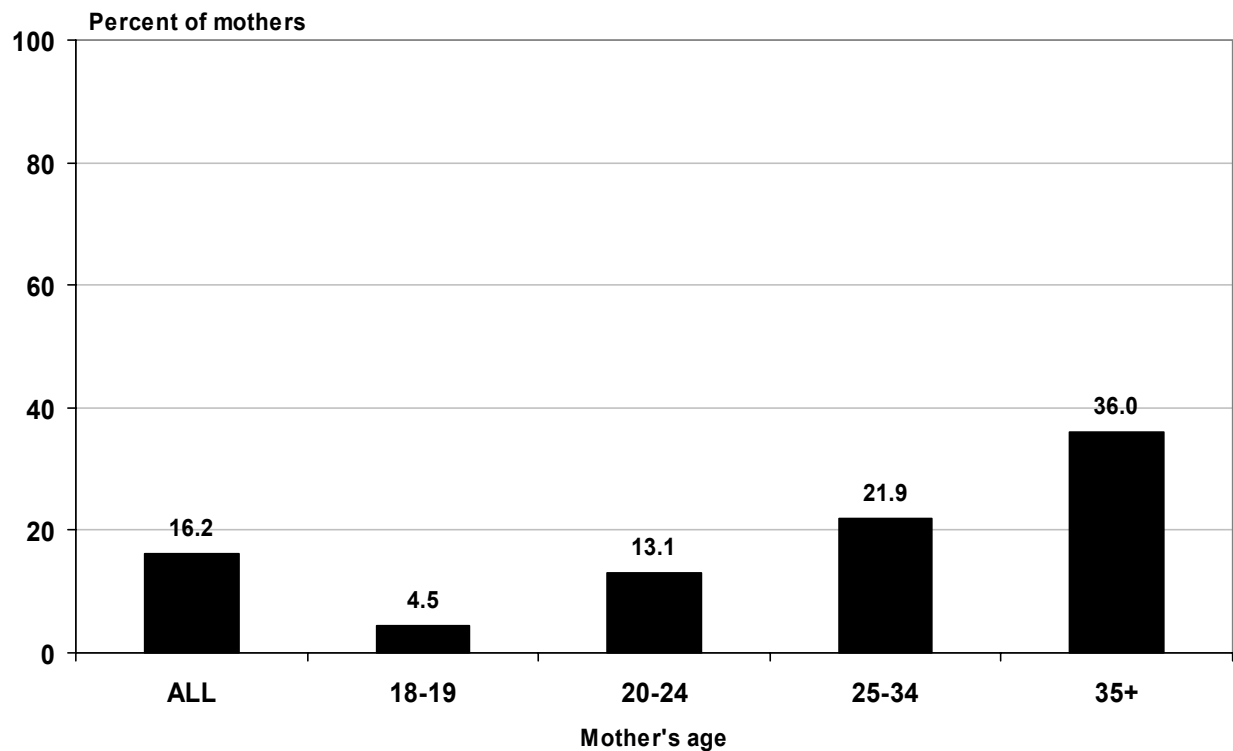


Summary

Of mothers who applied for Medicaid coverage during pregnancy, more Hispanic mothers were told that they were not eligible for Medicaid services (34.2 percent) than non-Hispanic mothers (12.7 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Ineligibility for Medicaid by Mother's Age Among Mothers Who Applied for Medicaid 2001



Summary

Of mothers who applied for Medicaid coverage during pregnancy, more mothers aged 35 and older were told they were ineligible for Medicaid services (36.0 percent) than any other age group. This difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Return to Table of Contents